

## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Please amend the claims as indicated below:

### **Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A lithographic process for producing one or more microstructures ~~high aspect ratio parts from an epoxy type negative~~ SU-8 photoresist, wherein the SU-8 photoresist has a thickness greater than 0.7 mm, comprising the steps of:

- (i) exposing irradiating a prebaked ~~masked epoxy type negative~~ SU-8 photoresist on a substrate ~~with to~~ light at a total energy density ~~of from~~ in a range of about 18,000 to 35,000  $mJ/cm^2$ , wherein the light comprises a combination of wavelengths including 436nm, 405nm, and 365nm, and wherein the exposing further comprises: no more than 15% of the energy density is contributed by light having a wavelength of 400nm or less;
  - (a) exposing the SU-8 photoresist to the light without a filter;
  - (b) exposing the SU-8 photoresist to the light with a first filter that filters about 80% of the light at 365nm;
  - (c) exposing the SU-8 photoresist to the light with a second filter that filters about 90% of the light at 365nm; and
  - (d) exposing the SU-8 photoresist to the light with a third filter that filters all of the light at 365nm;
- (ii) post-baking the ~~exposed~~ SU-8 photoresist at ~~elevated~~ a temperature of at least about 60°C; and
- (iii) developing the ~~exposed~~ SU-8 photoresist in a solvent, whereby a high aspect ratio part microstructure is produced.

Claims 2–8 (Canceled).

9. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the SU-8 photoresist is an octafunctional epoxidised novolac resin.

10. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the thickness of the photoresist has a thickness is in the range of 0.701 to 1.5 mm.

Claims 11–14 (Canceled).

15. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the post bake post-baking step comprises [[is]] a two step procedure in which the photoresist is heated to a first temperature of at least about 60°C and subsequently to a second higher temperature that is higher than the first temperature.

16. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method includes a step of rinsing the developed photoresist after step (iii) followed by drying.

17. (Currently Amended) A part microstructure fabricated using the process of claim 1, or claim 4, wherein the fabricated part microstructure comprises an aspect ratio of greater than or equal to 40:1.

18. (Canceled).

19. (Currently Amended) A process microstructure as claimed in claim 17, wherein the high aspect ratio part microstructure produced by the process comprises an aspect ratio of greater than or equal to 40:1.

20. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of (a) exposing the SU-8 photoresist to the light without a filter further comprises delivering about  $1512 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$  to the photoresist.

21. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of (b) exposing the SU-8 photoresist to the light with a first filter that filters about 80% of the light at 365nm further comprises delivering about  $2268 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$  to the photoresist.

22. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of (c) exposing the SU-8 photoresist to the light with a second filter that filters about 90% of the light at 365nm further comprises delivering about  $3780 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$  to the photoresist.

23. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of (d) exposing the SU-8 photoresist to the light with a third filter that filters all of the light at 365nm further comprises delivering about  $17010 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$  to the photoresist.

24. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light is UV light emitted from a high pressure mercury lamp.